

**Table 3. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work <sup>1</sup> by major occupational group and major industry sector, Private industry, Kansas, 2012**

Characteristic	Private industry <sup>2,3,4</sup>	Goods producing				Service providing								
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining <sup>2,3</sup>	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities <sup>4</sup>	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administration
All occupations	8,110	3,390	550	940	1,900	4,720	2,350	70	200	410	1,010	510	160	--
Management occupations	150	50	--	40	--	100	40	--	--	--	20	30	--	--
Business and financial operations occupations	40	--	--	--	--	40	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Computer and mathematical occupations	20	20	--	--	20	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Architecture and engineering occupations	20	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Life, physical, and social science occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Community and social service occupations	100	--	--	--	--	100	--	--	--	--	100	--	--	--
Legal occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Education, training, and library occupations	20	--	--	--	--	20	--	--	--	--	20	--	--	--
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	20	--	--	--	--	20	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	200	--	--	--	--	200	--	--	--	--	190	--	--	--
Healthcare support occupations	460	--	--	--	--	460	--	--	--	--	410	--	--	--
Protective service occupations	30	--	--	--	--	20	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Food preparation and serving related occupations	430	--	--	--	--	430	40	--	--	--	60	330	--	--
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	320	20	--	--	--	290	--	--	--	160	40	50	30	--
Personal care and service occupations	100	--	--	--	--	100	--	--	--	--	40	--	40	--
Sales and related occupations	220	--	--	--	--	220	210	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Office and administrative support occupations	640	50	--	--	50	590	350	20	140	40	50	--	--	--
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	130	120	120	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Construction and extraction occupations	1,050	960	170	740	60	90	70	--	--	20	--	--	--	--
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	880	360	--	120	230	530	360	20	30	40	30	30	20	--
Production occupations	1,390	1,280	30	--	1,230	110	50	20	--	--	20	20	--	--
Transportation and material moving occupations	1,880	520	220	--	290	1,360	1,160	--	--	100	30	30	30	--

<sup>1</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

<sup>2</sup> Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

<sup>3</sup> Data for mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System -- United States, 2007) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

<sup>4</sup> Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, December 26, 2013